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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/705,899	11/13/2003	Joun Ho Lee	8733.275.20-US	6109
30827	7590	06/06/2007		
MCKENNA LONG & ALDRIDGE LLP			EXAMINER	
1900 K STREET, NW			NGUYEN, HOAN C	
WASHINGTON, DC 20006				
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			06/06/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/705,899	Applicant(s) LEE ET AL.	
	Examiner HOAN C. NGUYEN	Art Unit 2871	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 March 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 24-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 24-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 03/21/2007 has been entered.

Claims 2-23 are cancelled. Claims 1 and 24-26 are still pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sukenori et al. (US005943106A).

In regard to claim 1, Sukenori et al. disclose (Figs. 1-2 and 4a) a multi-domain liquid crystal display device comprising:

- first and second substrates 10/30;

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sukenori et al. (US5943106A) as applied to claims 1, 24 and in view of Takeda et al. (US6724452 B1).

Sukenori et al. fail to disclose a multi-domain liquid crystal display device with a dielectric structure on the second substrate.

Takeda et al. teach a multi-domain liquid crystal display device with a dielectric structure (dielectric protrusion) on the second substrate as domains regulating means for providing the ion adsorption capacity to the dielectric structure.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify a multi-domain liquid crystal display device as Sukenori et al. disclosed with a dielectric structure (dielectric protrusion) on the second substrate as domains regulating means for providing the ion adsorption capacity to the dielectric structure as taught by Takada et al. (col. 73 lines 10-17).

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- a liquid crystal layer 40 between the first and second substrates;
- a plurality of data lines 3 for applying a data signal on the first substrate 10;
- a plurality of gate lines 1 for applying a gate signal, the gate lines crossing the data lines to define a plurality of pixel regions, wherein each pixel region has a multi-domain structure which includes a dielectric structure (at 31);
a thin film transistor (TFT) 4 near each crossing of the gate lines and the data lines;
- a common electrode 32 on the second substrate 30;
- a pixel electrode 5 connected to a drain electrode of the thin film transistor in each pixel region; and
- an auxiliary electrode line 6a electrically connected to at least one of the gate lines in each pixel region, the auxiliary electrode line and the multi-domain structure distorting an electric field applied between the common electrode and the pixel electrode to thereby form at least two domains in each pixel region during an operation of the multi-domain liquid crystal display,

wherein

- the auxiliary electrode line is formed between the pixel electrode and the data line at an outside of the pixel electrode in the pixel region and the auxiliary electrode is not overlapped with the data line.

Claim 24:

- the common electrode includes an opening area.

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3. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sukenori et al. (US005943106A) as applied to claims 1, 24 and in view of Yamamoto et al. (US5657100A).

Sukenori et al. fail to disclose a multi-domain liquid crystal display device wherein the liquid crystal layer has a positive dielectric anisotropy.

Yamamoto et al. teach a liquid crystal display device wherein the liquid crystal layer has a positive dielectric anisotropy for obtaining high contrast ratio (col. 5 lines 22-31) or the liquid crystal layer has negative dielectric anisotropy for obtaining low contrast ratio (col. 7 lines 14-21).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify a multi-domain liquid crystal display device as Sukenori et al. disclosed with the liquid crystal layer has a positive dielectric anisotropy for obtaining high contrast ratio as taught by Yamamoto (col. 5 lines 22-31) or the liquid crystal layer has negative dielectric anisotropy for obtaining low contrast ratio as taught by Yamamoto (col. 7 lines 14-21).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Lee (US 6680769 B1) discloses a multi-domain liquid crystal display device includes first and second substrates facing each other and a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.

Lee (US20020012091A1) discloses a multi-domain liquid crystal display device comprising a subsidiary or auxiliary electrode 27. The subsidiary electrode 27 distorts electric field. The subsidiary electrode 27 may also shields light from leaking at gate bus lines 1, data bus lines 3, and the TFT. A color filter layer 23 is on the subsidiary electrode 27, and a common electrode 17 is on the color filter layer 23. A liquid crystal layer is between first and second substrates 31,33.

Kim et al. (US 6671020 B2) disclose a liquid crystal display device, and more particularly, to a multi-domain liquid crystal display device in which a common auxiliary electrode is formed around and in a pixel region on a same layer as a gate line, and at least one or more electric field induction windows and dielectric structures are formed in the pixel region.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HOAN C. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571) 272-2296. The examiner can normally be reached on MONDAY-THURSDAY:8:00AM-4:30PM.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Nelms can be reached on (571) 272-1787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HOAN C. NGUYEN
Examiner
Art Unit 2871

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ANDREW SCHECHTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER